

# SMITH HEARD AN AUTO, SAW CAR IN KEITH AVE. AT 1 O'CLOCK ON MAY 4

On the Morning Following,  
He Traced Some Tracks  
of an Automobile and  
Found That One of the  
Impressions Was Differ-  
ent Than the Others.

SAW THE CAR  
PASSING AROUND  
ON ELM STREET

Other Witnesses in Trial  
of George A. Long on the  
Charge of Murdering  
Mrs. Lucina C. Broad-  
well Had Testified That  
One Tire on the Machine  
Long Had Was Different.

Irving B. Smith, who was rooming in the Prindle house in Barre on the night of May 3-4, 1919, and who was held as a witness shortly after the arrest of George A. Long and Mrs. Isabel Parker on the charge of murdering Mrs. Lucina C. Broadwell, testified in Washington county court today that at about 1 o'clock on the morning of May 4 he heard an automobile on Keith avenue and on looking out of the window saw the car disappearing around the corner of Keith avenue and Summer street toward Elm street, later hearing the car on Elm street.

Smith also testified to tracing the tracks of the automobile the next day and seeing that the tracks made similar impressions with the exception of one wheel.

Smith is the witness who, on being allowed to go on his own recognizance, went to Massachusetts and was brought back to the county jail on May 27 and held until the trial.

The forenoon session opened with Charles Spencer of the Goodfellow garage again on the stand. Mr. Davis asked witness to repeat what Long said at the garage Sunday forenoon, May 4. Witness recalled that Long said the authorities were discussing whether or not the car was taken to the garden in an automobile.

On cross examination by Mr. Carver, the witness was asked if people coming to the garage after Mr. Morris and Mr. Davis were there did not talk about the crime. Mr. Spencer said they did not. He did not recall when they were and didn't know what they said except that the matter was mentioned. Cars were stopping and passing continuously.

Long came to the garage sometime after 9 o'clock and they went to the Parker house. The car was about three feet from the dirt walk on the lawn, about six feet from the water tub. Another person was present but witness did not know him. He did not know Stanley George and did not remember seeing a one-handed man. The storage battery was dead. The house is about a quarter of a mile from the garage. He tried to start the car before he connected the dry batteries but did not succeed. It started after he connected the dry batteries but it would not run. The car was taken back to the garage.

Spencer towed the car back to the garage. He finally got the car so it would run, which was a few minutes after he reached the garage. He tried to improve the running capacity of the car which took some time. He operated the car on the preceding Friday night and had a little trouble with it in Jockey Hollow with the carburetor. He did not notice about the tail light and could not say whether there was any on the car. The Saxon, he thought, weighed about 1,400 pounds and had only one seat.

Goodfellow Described Car.

Bert W. Goodfellow of Barre, 34, an automobile dealer for eight years, recalled that the Bruce car came to his garage for sale but could not fix the time. He looked over the car. Right rear tire was Firestone non-skid. Front tires were moulded tires, also the left rear tire. He recalled that Long was given a demonstration of the machine. No one else ran the car except Spencer and Long before the murder, to his knowledge. Witness never saw Long drive the car. Long first approached the subject of purchase on Friday before the murder. They talked about the car which took some time. He saw a Saxon four. The witness saw the car Sunday morning in the dooryard. Spencer was there. Did not recall if Long was there. He showed Long how to start the Saxon by hand as the battery was weak on definite time. He started. He identified a picture of the car, as well as one of the right rear wheel which he described had on the non-skid tire. No change had been made in the tires, top or lights. The cross examination was by Mr. Fay.

Witness said no definite time was made with Long about the car. Basement was open one, some days doors were open and some days they were not. He was present at a conversation with Mr. Spencer and Long about an arrangement for the car. He gave J. J. Gregoire consent to let Long take the car. As far as he knew the car remained in the yard until Long took it. The price was \$350 for the car or \$10 for its use if Long did not buy it. At the garage Sunday morning the car would start but would not run. Spencer connected up the dry cells. His number plates were on the car. His dealer's number was 0182 and he

thought the letter on the car was "A," but was not positive on that point. No number plates were on the car when brought in by Mr. Bruce, he thought.

Questioned further by Mr. Archibald and Mr. Fay, witness said he made the adjustment and then asked Long to crank the car.

"The Matter Referred To."

Allen B. Curtis testified that he saw Irving Smith at the site of the murder and that he volunteered some information and he sent Smith to look up the matter. He was referred to the police headquarters.

Mr. Hoar then cross examined. "The matter referred to was near the little woodworking building." He was sure Smith called his attention to the matter. He also testified about the size of the crowd.

Irving Smith on Stand.

Irving B. Smith testified that he roomed at the Prindle house, front corner toward Main street. He went with Boyer to one or two poolrooms and two dance halls, one on Granite street and one on Main street. Boyer went to the Prindle house with Smith. Boyer left about 12 o'clock. He saw Mr. Prindle when Boyer left the house. He had been working on road work for the city. He worked regularly and he took \$2 a week for room and \$3.50 a week for board at Mrs. Watkins'. He read the Barre Times a little before he went to bed after Boyer left the house.

About 1 o'clock he heard a motor noise of an automobile. He got up and went to the window. He was shown a picture of the Prindle house. He showed the jury the house intended in the picture for the Prindle house. The window was closed. He opened the window and looked out. He just got a glimpse of an automobile turning the corner toward Elm, going from Keith avenue to Summer street. He did not see any tail light on the car. He also heard an automobile sound coming from Elm street following the sound on Keith avenue. He thought it was a small car.

Witness was late in getting up and saw a crowd on the Wheelock lot. He went down Keith avenue to the picket fence and then to Summer and Elm streets, then to the Wheelock garden. Witness testified that he saw something near the woodworking shop and after reporting the matter to Officer Curtis he went to the police station and reported the matter to Officer Henderson. Upon his return to Keith avenue he saw the automobile track, which he followed along the street to Elm street by the way of Summer street. The tracks were not in the same road on Summer street. The tracks were not all alike. The right rear wheel was different from the other three. It made enough impression so it showed plainly from the others. The three tracks were made in a greater area under the fourth tire. He met Mr. Merritt later. Later in the day he went again.

The witness was shown a paper marked "Y. Prime," which he identified as having seen in company with Mr. Merritt at an automobile under a shed. He drew a description of the automobile to show the tracks of the three tires. After drawing the description he did not see the paper again until Tuesday night. This drawing was done on the way to a room where Mr. Merritt and Slayton were under a shed. The impressions made on the streets were like those he drew on the paper by him. Messrs. Slayton and Merritt came and got him off his work, taking him to the farm to show him the automobile. He was shown the picture of the automobile and testified that the tires resembled those he saw on Keith avenue. He also testified similarly relative to the car he saw at the farm. After Sunday he did not discuss the subject of the automobile with peculiar interest after the description of the tires was drawn by him. The soil was damp on Keith avenue and showed the impression of the tires. He saw a place where dirt had been thrown back.

The statement that the auto had stopped was excluded from the testimony. It was raining when he looked out of the window.

A conference occurred between defending counsel before Mr. Hoar started the cross examination. Smith said it had been missing when he went to the car which took some time. He thought, weighed about 1,400 pounds and had only one seat.

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"WHITE CLOUD" WILL  
NOT TESTIFY

"White Cloud" will not testify for the defense in the Long trial, it was announced to the court by attorneys for the defense, as on seeking information at the Indian reservation at Oldtown, Me., they had found that the records of the reservation did not show such a person. "White Cloud" was said to have been registered at the Buzzell hotel the night of May 3-4 and that he heard an outcry and dogs barking and saw a man running.

D. T. Duprey of Springfield, Mass., who was also said to have been registered at the Buzzell that same night, is expected to be put on by the defense. The court has not ordered that Duprey be brought at state expense because no written affidavit has been made by the defense.

RUSSIANS SUFFERING  
FOR WANT OF FOOD

Princess Just Arriving in Paris Tells of Scenes of Wretchedness Which She Saw in Streets of Moscow.

Paris, Oct. 22 (By the Associated Press).—Former Empress of Russia is given in the Figure by a Russian princess arriving from Russia. "I will not speak of the terrible, revolting and odious things that passed in the streets of Moscow," she said, "but only of the hunger incidents I saw with my own eyes and which were repeated day after day. I met a woman and child, rigid and thin as skeletons, the child crying constantly with an unchanging expression of terror. The mother said that the child was hungry and asked for a piece of bread as they had not eaten for 24 hours. I opened my purse but the woman turned away, saying: 'No, not money, but bread.'"

"Another time I saw a blond-haired young girl with arms outstretched, leaning like a living crucifix against a wall and murmuring: 'I am hungry.' Next day she died. I have seen in the middle of a street, a great yellow, hollow-sided dog carrying a bone with a little meat attached, while a 10-year-old boy with a few steps away from the pallor of long misery on his face, watched the dog as if hypnotized. With neck outstretched, mouth open, and flat flaps, he looked at the dog with hope and fear."

"I have seen children hardly clothed, hollow-cheeked and looking like shadows, on their knees in the street trying to pick up between the paving stones grains of wheat that had fallen from a torn sack. I have seen before a woman, a mother, stretched on the cold stones, awaiting through days and nights their turn to get their meagre ration of bread and often falling exhausted and dying at the doorsteps before they received it."

FORMAL PEACE SET  
FOR OCTOBER 30

Call Will Be Issued on That Day, It Is Expected, for the First Meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.

Paris, Oct. 22.—Formal ratification of the German peace treaty probably will be accomplished on Oct. 30, and a call will be issued that day for the first meeting of the council of the league of nations, to take place within 10 days.

The French foreign office explains that the delay has been previously stated, was due entirely to the great amount of preliminary work before the convention could be put into effect, such as the creation of commissions and the preparations for the military missions for the tasks provided them in the terms of the treaty.

CINCINNATI PLAYING  
HOST TO ALBERT

Belgian Royalty Greeted by Gov. Cox, Mayor Galvin and Other State and City Officials.

Cincinnati, Oct. 22.—Albert, king of the Belgians, and Queen Elizabeth were honored guests of Cincinnati today and all citizens, young and old, united in paying homage to the royal visitors.

The visitors on their arrival were greeted by Governor Cox, Mayor Galvin and other state and city officials. King Albert made a tour of several of Cincinnati's industrial plants and the queen visited the principal hospitals.

After luncheon the king and queen went to Music hall, where a special symphony concert was given in their honor under the direction of Eugene Ysaye, a Belgian subject.

bile tracks were near the manholes. His first talk was with Mr. Curtis about the automobile near the site of the murder.

He did not recall being interviewed by the reporter of the Barre Daily Times unless it was with some other person.

Tuesday Afternoon's Testimony.

Charles Spencer, who was employed last spring at the Goodfellow garage, told the jury more information in a short space of time than any witness up to last evening. The automobile which Long drove had been connected with the case and Mr. Spencer testified that after Long talked with Officer Morris and Ralph Davis he came back

## MAKING PLANS TO TRY WILLIAM

All the Necessary Preparations Are Being Made, Says Bonar Law

REQUEST TO HOLLAND  
NOT YET MADE

For Reason That It Cannot Be Made Till All of the Powers Sign Treaty

London, Oct. 22.—All necessary preparations for the trial of former Emperor William are being made, it was announced in the House of Commons today by Mr. Bonar Law, the government leader. The request to The Netherlands government for the surrender of the ex-emperor, he explained, could not be made until all the powers had signed the peace treaty.

EX-KAISER TO SUE  
ACTOR FOR INSULT

And Mixture of His Portrait and Asks for the Suppression of the Films.

Berlin, Tuesday, Oct. 21 (By the Associated Press).—Former Emperor William has commissioned Attorney Seibert of Berlin to institute a suit against the actor Ferdinand Bonn, who prepared what was known as the "Kaiser film," which were shown in Berlin, but were permitted to be exhibited elsewhere. The ex-emperor charges insult and the misuse of his portrait and asks for the suppression of the films.

The Bonn film referred to in the foregoing was to have been produced in Berlin on Oct. 19, but was suppressed by government order on that day. The title of the picture was announced as "Wilhelm's Good Fortune and Bad Fate." The government announcement said the suppression grew out of a desire to prevent the film being made a cause for political debate at a time when party feeling already is at a high pitch.

CHARGE OF EMBASSY  
FOR GERMANY

No Ambassador Will Be Appointed Immediately After the Ratification of Treaty of Peace.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Charges of embassy will be the rank of the first American diplomatic representative to Germany after the ratification of the peace treaty, for not until sufficient time has elapsed to test the working of the treaty and the spirit in which the present government of Germany undertakes to carry out its provisions the representatives give place to a fully accredited ambassador. This plan it was learned today also will be followed by the entire government.

Out of consideration for the Senate, which might resent any action on the part of the executive branch anticipatory of the disposition of the treaty, it was said today that at present it was not possible to announce the name of the person who would be the important office of charge at Berlin.

There is no disposition it was learned to reduce the rank of the American diplomatic representation in Germany, which still remains one of the great nations of the world. But it is understood to be planned to appoint such a representative to Austria and Hungary. Separated as the two states are into two separate nations, greatly reduced in size and importance, these countries will be regarded as properly entitled to missions only, and there will be a minister plenipotentiary provided for each.

The Turkish embassy also is due for reduction in rank it was learned. Considering the small size of the country which will remain under Turkish control, it may be that the demand will have to be content to share the American minister with Bulgaria and any lesser state that may remain in the Balkans.

Existing law gives the executive branch of the government the power to raise an embassy upon proper occasion, but no provision is made for the reduction of rank. Therefore, it will be left to Congress in the appropriation of diplomatic salaries to authorize the changes which will result from the war.

NEGRO STRIKEBREAKERS  
CAUSE OF RIOTS

They Drew Pistols and Knives to Protect Themselves from Pickets at Youngstown Steel Plants.

Youngstown, O., Oct. 22.—Disorder due to the employment of negroes as strikebreakers, which broke out in several parts of the city late last night, continued this morning. A number of white strikers and a special policeman were injured. Today, fights broke out between the steel and the plant and the Ohio works, when negroes, according to report, drew revolvers and knives on pickets and strikers. Eighteen arrests have been made, seven being negroes. The whites were not armed.

The Carnegie Steel company started another finishing mill this morning with more than enough men present to run it.

LAVA IS FLOWING  
TWO MILES A DAY

Hilo, T. H., Oct. 22 (by the Associated Press).—The lava flow from the seven craters of Mauna Loa is increasing in volume and brilliancy. It is moving at the rate of two miles a day in a stream half a mile wide.

## MINERS REFUSE TO WAIVE CLAIM

And Operators Insist They Can't Negotiate Till Strike Order Is Withdrawn

GOVERNMENT MAY  
MAKE A DEMAND

That the Mines Be Continued in Operation at Any Cost

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—There was little hope of averting by government mediation the strike of bituminous coal miners set for Nov. 1, when representatives of the miners and operators resumed to-day their joint conference with Secretary of Labor Wilson. Both sides stood firm overnight, the miners refusing to waive any of their demands, while operators reiterated that it would be impossible to enter into negotiations in the face of the strike order, which the union announced would not be withdrawn.

Should Secretary Wilson's efforts fail it was said the government might step in and force continued operation of the mines to give the public an adequate supply of coal at any cost.

There were reports after the meeting began that Secretary Wilson would attempt to hold representatives of the miners and operators here to appear before the Senate committee investigating the coal situation in event the conference failed to settle the strike.

Some of the miners were reluctant about attending the meeting, in view of the statement yesterday by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, that he did not see the necessity of adjourning until to-day in face of the stonewall attitude of the operators. Secretary Wilson insisted, however, that the task was not hopeless.

Lewis declined to comment to-day, saying: "See Wilson, he is the man of mystery in this proceedings."

R. R. DISCRIMINATION  
CASE IS OPENED

Hard Legal Battle Expected Before Interstate Commerce Commission on Charges Brought by Wholesale Grocers.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—A hard legal battle was anticipated following the opening here to-day before Clyde A. Atchison, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, of a hearing involving charges by the National Wholesale Grocers' association of the United States, against the railroads, alleging discrimination in extraordinary shipping facilities afforded to the meat packers. The defendants included 317 of the leading railroads. The packers, including Swift and Co., Armour and Co., Wilson and Co., Morris and Co. and the Cudahy Packing Co., have filed an intervening petition in the railroads' behalf, while the state of Michigan and several state wholesale grocers' associations have aligned themselves with the national association.

It was the first time the question of the packers' right to especially expedite service on non-perishable groceries had come before a tribunal with power to render an adequate decision. The grocers' complaint is based on the allegation that the packers have entered extensively into the wholesale grocery business and are permitted to ship staple and non-perishable grocery products in their refrigerated cars with fresh meat, thus obtaining an unfair advantage over the grocers. The packers' complaint is based on the allegation that the packers have entered extensively into the wholesale grocery business and are permitted to ship staple and non-perishable grocery products in their refrigerated cars with fresh meat, thus obtaining an unfair advantage over the grocers.

With these alleged special privileges the packers rapidly are obtaining domination of the grocery business of the United States, according to Clifford Thorne, counsel for the grocers. Witnesses called include wholesalers and experts from various parts of the country.

ROME'S SECOND SHOCK  
WITHIN TWO DAYS

Earthquake Came at 7:05 This Morning and Continued Few Seconds, Being of Considerable Strength.

Rome, Oct. 22.—Rome was shaken by an earthquake at 7:05 this morning, the tremor waking up the population still in bed and lasting a few seconds. No reports as to the damage done have as yet been received.

This was the second shock within two days, one being felt yesterday. Today's shock was of considerable strength.

The Acushnet Sent After the Eagle Boat No. 31.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Eagle Boat No. 31, which has been in distress off Mulgrave, N. S., because of engine trouble, will be towed to Portsmouth navy yard by the coast guard cutter Acushnet under orders issued to-day. The Acushnet is now at Halifax.

Red Sox May Be Sold.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Purchase of the Boston Red Sox by a local syndicate, which, if successful, would elect Congressman James A. Gallivan as president of the club, has been proposed to President Harry H. Frazee, the present principal owner. Congressman Gallivan announced to-day. In a telegram received here, the congressman said that his friends had made an offer for the club which President Frazee now has under consideration.

## WILSON LETTER FORCED OUT

Labor's Impatience Caused the Reading of Appeal To-day

IN HOPES TO AVERT  
CONFERENCE ENDING

Labor Delegates Express Indignation With John Spargo's Motion

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Organized labor's representatives in the national industrial conference to-day forced the reading of the letter to the conference which President Wilson yesterday dictated from his sick bed and in which he declared the public expected the conference to stay together until every possible means had been exhausted to establish a "surer and heartier co-operation between all the elements engaged in industry."

Immediately after the letter was read, the conference recessed and the labor group went into private session to determine its future course. The members plainly were impatient and some of the public and capital delegates seemed doubtful whether the labor representatives would continue in the conference.

Before the recess, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared that a motion by John Spargo of the public group, that the conference give the president "a solemn pledge binding every group and individual that nothing would be left undone" to solve the problems before the body would be "most unfortunate."

The motion which had been seconded by Harry A. Wheeler, chairman of the capital group, was withdrawn.

As they left the conference hall, the labor delegates expressed their indignation over Mr. Spargo's motion.

"Do you think we are going to stay here to be crucified from day to day?" demanded Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

At a conference before the general session this morning the labor group requested Chairman Lane to read the president's letter. Mr. Lane did not desire to read it to a single group and consequently gave it to the full conference. It had been written and used at his discretion and he said yesterday he would use it only as a last resort to prevent dissolution of the conference.

Mr. Lane and others in the conference said the opposition of the labor group to Mr. Spargo's resolution was based upon the desire of some individual members of the labor delegation to be at liberty to withdraw from the conference if they desired. It was said that should any of them withdraw, new delegates probably would be appointed and the labor group remain in the conference.

Before reading the letter, Secretary Lane told the conference the president considered the gathering "the most important extra-legal body that has met in this city during his administration." The chairman said his office after he had informed the president of the "state of mind" of the conference that the executive had addressed to the delegates the letter which he "signed on his bed, lying on his back."

All the groups in the conference—capital, labor and the public—were present, but the labor delegates took part in the reading of the letter, the conclusion of the reading. Upon motion of the chairman, the conference gave arising vote of thanks to the president.

All members of the labor group will return to the conference at 2:30 p. m. to-day. Mr. Morrison announced after the close of the conference of the labor delegation.

Other members said the group had decided as a whole to remain in the conference.

DIVORCED HUSBAND  
PUT UNDER ARREST

Joseph Fortuna, Who Had Gone to Lowell, Mass., to Attend Funeral of His Wife, Whose Body Was Found Sunday, Is a Murder Suspect.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 22.—Joseph Fortuna, divorced husband of Mrs. Mary Fortuna, whose nude, decomposed and mutilated body was found in underbrush on Lodge hill, Dracut, on Sunday afternoon last, is under arrest here as a murder suspect. While state police were searching for Fortuna in Pawtucket, where he was said to be employed, the latter came to Lowell to attend the funeral of his wife, which took place this afternoon. He was seen in the city by Jacob Targ, brother of the dead woman, who turned him over to the police.

Fortuna told Targ that he had read of the discovery of his wife's body on Monday and that he had come direct to Lowell from Putnam, Conn., where he had been working for three months. Targ last saw Fortuna in Lowell on Saturday, the day before the body was found, and at that time Fortuna told him he was working in Pawtucket and was going back there after making a search for his wife.

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COMMITTEE ADOPTS  
FOUR NEW RESERVATIONS

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Four revised reservations to the peace treaty were adopted today by the Senate foreign relations committee with the administration leaders voting solidly against them.

The committee also adopted a preamble to the reservations providing that the treaty should not become effective until three of the other principal allied and associated powers had agreed to the Senate's reservations. This, too, was opposed by the administration senators.

The four reservations approved related to article 10, the Monroe doctrine, withdrawal, and domestic questions. On most of the roll calls the division was 11 to 6, all of the Republicans and Senator Shields, Democrat, Tennessee, voting in the affirmative.

STEAMER STRANDED  
ON SHOVELFUL SHOAL

The Mayport Is Not in a Dangerous Position at Present and Her Crew Are Staying Aboard.

Chatham, Mass., Oct. 22.—The sulphur laden steamer Mayport was stranded on the easterly side of Shovelful shoal in Nantucket sound to-day, having run upon the bars during the fog and rain of last night. Captain Ellis and the men of the Monomoy Point coast guard station, who went out to her, reported on their return this morning that the steamer lay easily at high tide, but might be forced into a more dangerous position later. Captain Taylor and the crew of the Mayport decided to stay aboard their vessel and await help. The Mayport, a shipping board freighter of 150 tons, was bound from Sable, Tex., for Portland, Me.

PASSENGER LINER  
AGROUND IN FOG

Tugs Have Been Sent to the Assistance of the Nippon Maru, Which Is Inbound from the Far East.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The passenger liner Nippon Maru, of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, was aground in a thick fog at Point Pedron, 19 miles south of San Francisco to-day, according to the marine department of the Chamber of Commerce. Tugs have been sent from here. The Nippon Maru is inbound from the far east.

WILSON IN "FINE SHAPE,"  
SAYS HIS SECRETARY

Seems to Have Been Little Affected by the Most Active Day Since His Illness Started.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—President Wilson was said by Secretary Tumulty to be "in fine shape" this morning after the most active day yesterday he has had since he became ill. Early this morning Mrs. Wilson telephoned Mr. Tumulty that the president was anxious for information as to the situation in the national industrial conference.

Although Rear Admiral Grayson, the president's physician, has insisted that the fact that Mr. Wilson was permitted to dictate a letter yesterday to Secretary Lane regarding the industrial conference did not mean he would be allowed to resume active work, Mr. Tumulty said that if any bills had been ready to-day for the president's signature they would have been laid before him.

The secretary explained that bills recently passed by Congress, including the prohibition enforcement measure, were before the respective department heads who are interested in the measure. The president has until midnight of Oct. 28 to act on the prohibition bill. Should he not act by that time the measure automatically would become a law.

The president's physicians reported that Mr. Wilson last night had one of the best nights he has had since he became ill. They issued this bulletin.

White House, Oct. 22, 11:10 a. m.—"The president had one of the best nights since his illness began. His temperature, pulse and respiration rates continue normal. His digestion is more satisfactory." (Signed) Grayson, "Hullin," "Stitt."

RELEASER-RUMSEY.

Marriage of Montpelier People Took Place To-day.

Miss Marie Rumsey, daughter of Frank Rumsey of Waterbury, who for many years has lived with Mr. and Mrs. James M. Boutwell, her uncle and aunt, in Montpelier, was married at 8 o'clock this morning to Edward Kelleher of Montpelier, at the parochial residence, Rev. P. J. Long performing the ceremony in the presence of near relatives and a few close friends. The bride was attended by Mrs. Carlyle J. Hancock of Fort Sill, Ark., and the best man was Edward F. Carey of Montpelier.

The bride wore a charming suit of taupe color, trimmed with fur, and a hat to match. Mrs. Hancock wore a black velvet suit. Both carried roses. After a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Kelleher will reside in the Benjamin house on Barre street. Both are very well known among the young people and both have been employed in the National Life insurance offices. Mr. Kelleher served in France and his bride received her education in Montpelier and is very popular in that city. There were many valuable and beautiful gifts.

U. S. NAVAL ATTACHE.

Capt. Waller R. Sexton to Be Sent to London.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Captain Waller R. Sexton has been appointed American naval attaché at London, relieving Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp, who now will be able to devote all his time to his work as commander-in-chief of the American naval forces in European waters.

## LICENSES FOR COWS AND PIGS

Proposed by Barre City Council in Shape of Ordinance

PURPOSE IS TO GET  
CORRECT COW CENSUS

In Order That the Fight Against Bovine Tuberculosis May Be Thorough

If